Halifax Metro Area FACT BOOK

Department of Development

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FOREWORD

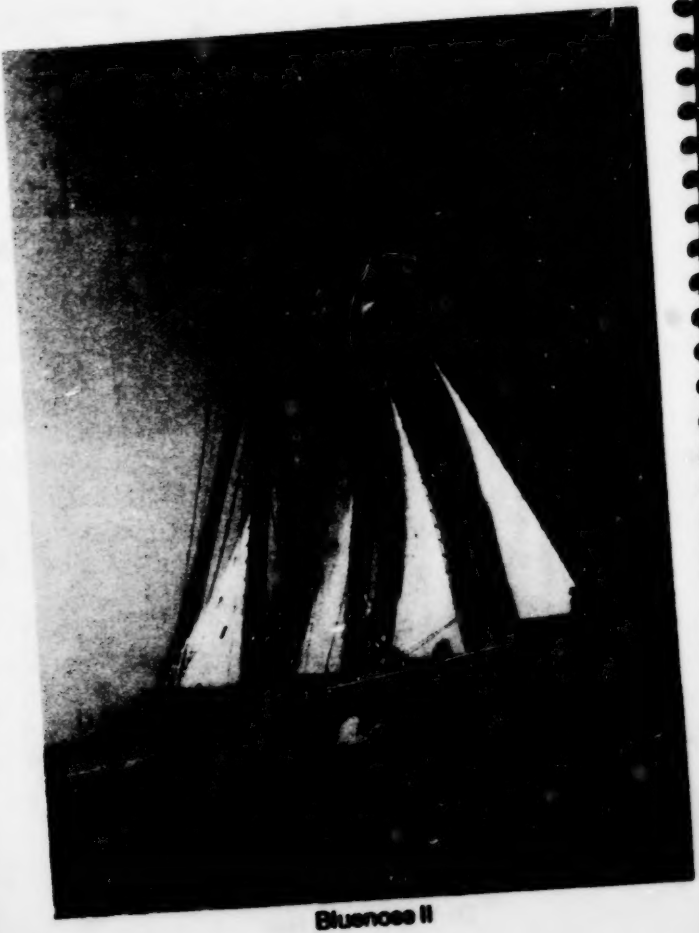
THIS is the fifth edition of the Halifax Metro Area Fact Book. Its size, format and content were designed to provide a handy reference book of statistical information on the Halifax Metropolitan Area.

The 1981 Census definition of the boundaries for the Metro Area have been used whenever possible throughout the publication. Statistics Canada and other reliable sources have been used where possible, although in some instances projections and estimates have been made in order to present more timely information.

Interior of Government House

Halifax Waterfront

Dartmouth City Hall



Bluences II

DID YOU KNOW THAT...?

THE HALIFAX METRO AREA

Stretches from Hubbards to Musquodoboit Harbour and covers about 2,500 square kilometers.

Has a population of approximately 280,000.

Labour force is approximately 134,000.

Average family income is estimated at $27,000 for 1981.

Shipments of goods from manufacturing plants were valued at almost $1.2 billions in 1980.

Building permits totalled over $476 millions for the last three years.

Accounts for over 36 per cent of retail trade in the province, with sales of $4,391 per capita.

Handled 1.61 milion enplaning and deplaning passengers at its International Airport in 1981.

Had water cargo movements of 11.2 million metric tonnes in 1982.

Has 3,200 hotel and motel rooms to serve convention and tourist business.

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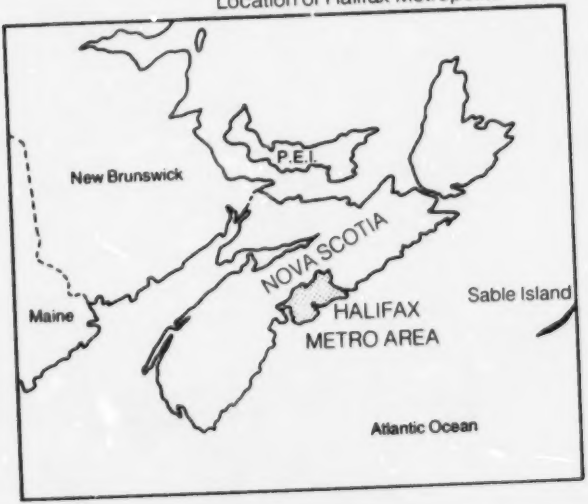
LOCATION AND CLIMATE

The Halifax Metropolitan Area is located on the north-eastern Atlantic seaboard of Canada, on the south coast of the province of Nova Scotia. The focus of the populated area is Halifax Harbour, a deep sheltered inlet penetrating nine kilometers inland from the Atlantic coast.

MAP 1

Location of Halifax Metropolitan Area



The Census Metropolitan Area comprises the two cities of Halifax and Dartmouth, the Town of Bedford, and the entire western half of Halifax County, from Hubbards to Musquodoboit Harbour, making a total land area of 2,494 square kilometers.

MAP 2

Halifax Census Metropolitan Area

The City of Halifax (63 sq. km.) occupies a boot-shaped peninsula on the western side of Halifax Harbour and also contains the suburban areas of Armdale and Fairview to the west; Rockingham and Prince's Lodge to the north; and Spryfield, Boulderwood and Purcell's Cove to the south. The western shores of Bedford Basin and the whole of the North West Arm of Halifax Harbour are included within the city limits.

The City of Dartmouth (58.3 sq. km.) is situated on the eastern shore of Halifax Harbour, taking in the suburban areas of Tuft's Cove, Shannon Park and Burnside to the north; Port Wallis, Westphal and Woodlawn to the east; and Woodside to the south. There are 20 lakes within the city boundaries.

Bedford, on the north shore of Bedford Basin, was incorporated as a new town on July 1, 1980. Other suburban areas within the Municipality of the County of Halifax include Sackville, Fall River, Waverley and Windsor Junction to the north; Cole Harbour, Eastern Passage and Porter's Lake to the east; and Terence Bay, Tantallon, Hammonds Plains and Hubbards to the west.

Halifax and Dartmouth are linked across the harbour by two highway bridges and a modern passenger ferry system.

The metro area experiences an average annual mean temperature of 7° C, with an average annual range from a high of 22° C in July-August to a low of -9° C in February. Average annual rainfall totals 121 cm. and average annual snowfall totals 205 cm. The ocean temperature along the coast remains high enough throughout the winter to keep Halifax Harbour free from ice.

POPULATION

The Halifax Metropolitan Area had a population of 277,727 according to the 1981 Census of Canada, an increase of 9,736 or 3.6 per cent, from the 1976 Census figure. Halifax City population stood at 114,594 in 1981, while Dartmouth's population was 62,277. The suburban areas of Sackville and Cole Harbour have been the major centres of housing construction and population growth in the past several years. The smaller size of households (due to lower birth rates and hence less children per family) has resulted in decreasing population within the City of Halifax, particularly in the peninsula portion. Dartmouth's population has now begun to decline and will probably continue to decline in future years due to these same demographic factors.

Recent projections for the Halifax Metro Area[1] foresee a growth of population to 289,236 by 1986 and 298,722 by 1991. Household growth is expected to be more notable, from 93,985 in 1981 to 102,897 in 1986 and 111,093 in 1991. This growth will be brought about by a decline in the average number of persons per household of 3.0 in 1981, to 2.8 in 1986 and 2.7 in 1991.

The area represents the largest urban concentration in Atlantic Canada and functions as a regional headquarters for many financial and government institutions. Halifax is the provincial capital city. It was founded in 1749 by Colonel Edward Cornwallis as a strong British fortress to counter the French at Louisbourg. The city was incorporated in 1841; Dartmouth was first settled in 1750, incorporated as a town in 1873, and became the province's second largest city in 1961.

The two cities have a picturesque setting, covering hillsides rising from the harbour, the Arm and Bedford Basin. Many buildings in the core areas of the two cities are historic in nature and are being restored to contrast with new office, hotel and

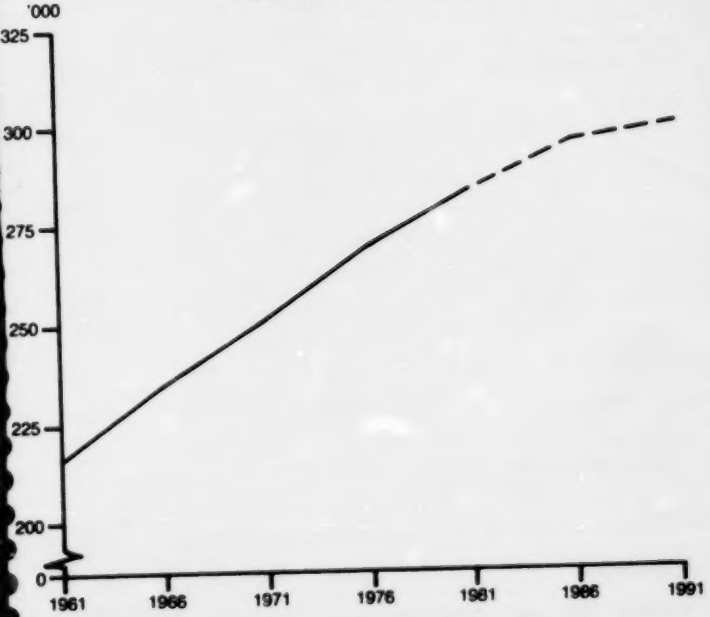
[1]Nova Scotia Population, Household, & Family Projections, 1982-1991, William J. Coffey, Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University, March, 1983.

shopping complexes. A major restoration of the Privateers' Wharf area of downtown Halifax has been declared a National Historic site. The entire waterfront in the downtown areas of both cities and the Main Street of Bedford are being renewed with pedestrian walkways, landscaping and commercial facilities.

CHART 1

Actual and Projected Population, 1961 - 1991

Halifax Metropolitan Area



Source: 1961 - 1981 Census of Canada
1986, 1991 Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University

TABLE 1

Population
Halifax Metropolitan Area [1]
1971, 1976 and 1981

	1971	1976	1981
Halifax City	122,035	117,882	114,594
Dartmouth City	64,770	65,341	62,277
Town of Bedford	4,759 [2]	4,977	6,777
Subdivision A- St. Margarets Bay Area	6,300	7,304	8,058
Subdivision B- Peggy's Cove, Sambro	10,959	11,929	11,984
Subdivision C- Sackville, Windsor Jct.	18,846	29,467	33,581
Subdivision D- Herring Cove, Cole Harbour, Eastern Passage, Port Wallace	14,710	18,264	26,052
Subdivision E- Porter's Lake Area	10,875	13,318	14,402
Total - Metro Area	250,581	267,991	277,727

Projections
Metro Area - 1986 — 288,236
1991 — 298,722

1 - All data for boundaries as defined by the 1981 Census of Canada.

2 - Approximate.

SOURCE: 1971, 1981 - Census of Canada
1986, 1991 - Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University.

Declining birth rates have been evidenced in the Metro Area, as in other parts of the country, resulting in decreasing numbers of children in the younger age groups. The post-war baby boom, on the other hand, resulted in an increasing proportion of the population in the 25 to 34 age group. Because of the area's role as a defence centre, and the site of numerous institutions of higher learning, the proportion of the population between 18 and 25 years of age has always been higher than in most other metro areas in Canada. Extended life expectancy has increased the proportion of the population which is over 65 years of age. This trend is expected to continue through the remainder of the century.

The Metro area has not attracted significant levels of immigration in the twentieth century and thus the racial origins of the

TABLE 2

Population by Age Groups
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1971 - 1991

Age Groups	Percentage Distribution				Number
	1971	1976	1981	1991	1991
0 - 4	8.9	8.0	7.1	7.1	19,760
5 - 9	10.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	20,520
10 - 14	10.0	9.8	7.8	6.5	21,655
15 - 19	9.6	10.0	9.7	6.8	26,825
20 - 24	11.1	11.0	11.0	7.3	30,845
25 - 34	14.7	17.7	19.4	19.2	53,740
35 - 44	11.3	11.1	12.4	17.4	34,380
45 - 54	10.1	9.5	9.4	11.0	26,220
55 - 64	7.4	7.5	7.9	8.0	22,000
65 - 69	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	8,035
70+	4.1	4.4	5.0	6.1	13,940
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	277,730

SOURCE: 1971, 1976, 1981 - Census of Canada
1991 - Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University.

TABLE 3

Population by Ethnic Groups
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1971 and 1981

Ethnic Group	1971 Total	1971 %	1981 Total	1981 %
British	173,085	77.7	194,970	70.7
French	18,840	8.5	19,650	7.1
German	11,015	4.9	9,205	3.3
Netherlands	4,125	1.9	4,345	1.6
Scandinavian	1,535	0.7	980	0.4
Italian	1,445	0.6	1,335	0.5
Polish	800	0.4	665	0.2
Ukrainian	770	0.3	630	0.2
Native Peoples	515	0.2	600	0.2
Other - Single Origins	10,525	4.8	14,050	5.1
- Multiple Origins			29,330	10.7
Total	222,855	100.0	275,745	100.0

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 95-517, 92-723, 92-723.

population can generally be traced to the groups which were the earliest settlers. The British Isles is the origin of over seventy per cent of the population and together, the British Isles, France and Germany account for the ethnic origins of over eighty per cent of the population. A total of 38.3 per cent of the population belongs to the Roman Catholic denomination; followed by Anglican, 20.7 per cent; and United Church, 18.6 per cent.

As the area houses Atlantic Canadian headquarters for many financial institutions and federal government departments, there are frequent transfers into and out of the region. Despite this, and the area's role as a major defence centre, 50 per cent of metro residents, 5 years of age and over, did not move from their homes between 1976 and 1981 and a further 32.7 percent moved only within the Metro Area in this time frame. There are, thus, factors of permanence as well as change in the overall population.

CHART 2
Population by Religious Denominations, Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1981

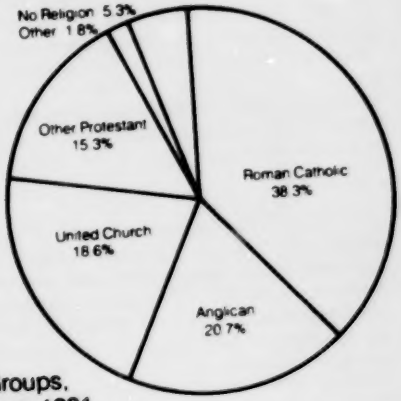
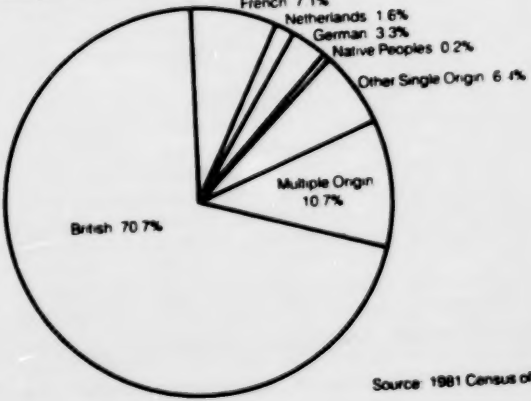


CHART 3
Population by Ethnic Groups, Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1981



Source: 1981 Census of Canada

LABOUR FORCE

The Halifax Metro Area labour force in 1983 approximated 134,000, of which 121,000 were employed. Of the population over 15 years of age, 74.4 per cent was in the labour force. These figures incorporate almost 9,000 members of the Canadian Armed Forces which are not included in the Labour Force Survey.

Labour force participation rates also compare favourably with those for other metropolitan areas. The overall participation rate for the Metro Area according to the Labour Force Survey was 69.9 per cent in 1983.

The community, business and personal services sector is the largest employer in the Metro Area. This widely defined sector includes education, health and welfare, amusement and recreation, business management services, personal services and accommodation and food services. Next in importance is public administration and defence, a consequence of the historical position of Halifax as capital of the province and the location of

TABLE 4

Population 15 Years and Over
Showing Labour Force Activity
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1971, 1976, 1981

	1971	1976	1981
Population 15 Years and Over	157,275	197,835	213,875
Labour Force	97,095	121,460	143,990
Participation Rate[1]	61.7%	61.4%	67.3%
Employed	90,410	112,550	133,500
Unemployed	6,690	8,915	10,485
Unemployment Rate	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%

1 - Labour force as a percent of the population 15 years and over.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

TABLE 5

Participation Rates
Selected Metropolitan Areas
1979 - 1983

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Halifax	67.2	68.4	67.4	68.6	69.9
Quebec	61.1	63.0	63.2	63.0	61.6
Montreal	63.3	63.5	64.8	63.6	63.9
Ottawa-Hull	68.6	68.4	71.6	69.1	70.0
Toronto	70.0	69.7	71.6	71.0	70.8
Hamilton	65.7	66.5	66.0	66.2	64.5
Winnipeg	65.4	66.2	66.0	65.7	66.7
Calgary	71.9	74.5	75.4	74.4	75.5
Edmonton	71.2	72.0	73.9	72.8	71.4
Vancouver	65.1	66.0	66.6	67.0	66.1

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 71-001.

Maritime Command headquarters and the largest defence establishment on Canada's east coast. Including members of the Canadian Armed Forces, Halifax has now the fourth highest concentration of federal government employment of metro centres in the country, numbering 21,364 in September 1982.

Trade, both retail and wholesale, is the third largest employment sector, due to the importance of the Metro Area as the main shopping area, not only for the province, but for the Atlantic region. Other major employment is provided by the transportation, communication and other utilities sector, and by manufacturing establishments. Most banks, finance companies and insurance companies have their regional headquarters in Halifax.

By occupation, the largest numbers in the labour force are in the clerical, service and sales groups, followed by managerial, medicine and health and construction trades. The most significant growth between 1971 and 1981 was in managerial, administrative and related occupations.

TABLE 6

Experienced Labour Force by Industry
Halifax Metropolitan Area

	% of Total		Total Number
	1971	1981	1981
Primary Industries	0.6	1.4	1,945
Manufacturing Industries	8.3	7.7	11,075
Construction Industry	5.1	5.1	7,300
Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities	8.5	8.6	12,450
Trade	15.7	17.4	25,025
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	5.0	6.6	9,550
Community, Business & Personal Services	27.6	33.5	48,240
Public Administration and Defence	22.6	18.4	26,515
Unspecified	6.6	1.3	1,875
Total Experienced Labour Force	100.0	100.0	143,990

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

Manufacturing of Precision Equipment

TABLE 7

Experienced Labour Force by Occupation
Halifax Metropolitan Area

	% of Total		Total Number
	1971	1981	1981
Managerial, Administrative and related	4.8	7.8	11,245
Natural Sciences, Engineering and Mathematics	3.7	3.9	5,635
Social Sciences and Related Fields	1.2	1.8	2,635
Religion	0.2	0.2	274
Teaching and Related	4.3	4.5	6,520
Medicine and Health	5.7	6.1	8,790
Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related	1.1	1.5	2,120
Clerical and Related	19.6	21.1	30,335
Sales	10.1	10.6	15,210
Service	20.5	17.4	25,000
Primary Occupations	0.8	1.4	1,855
Processing	1.4	1.4	1,935
Machining and Related	1.3	1.0	1,475
Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing	4.4	4.8	6,955
Construction Trades	5.8	5.2	7,505
Transport Equipment Operating	3.6	3.7	5,285
Materials Handling and Related	2.3	1.9	2,790
Other Crafts and Equipment Operating	1.3	1.2	1,760
Not Elsewhere Classified	0.8	1.5	2,160
Not Stated	7.0	2.8	4,055
Total Experienced Labour Force	100.0	100.0	143,540

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

INCOMES

Average family income for the Halifax Metropolitan Area in 1981 is estimated at $28,791, an increase of 78 per cent within the past six years. Approximately 54 per cent of families in 1981 had incomes in excess of $25,000, 26 per cent were between $15,000 and $25,000, and 20 per cent were under $15,000. In 1981 the Halifax Metro Area ranked 14th in average family incomes, out of 15 major metro areas surveyed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE 8

Distribution of Families by Income Group
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1975, 1977, 1979 and 1981

Family Income Group	1975 %	1977 %	1979 %	1981 %
Under $5,000	6.4	5.4	4.1	1.7
$ 5,000 - 6,999	7.3	4.5	3.3	3.7
7,000 - 8,999	8.5	8.5	5.3	(10.5
9,000 - 11,999	10.2	12.0	5.6	(
12,000 - 14,999	15.6	9.4	10.3	4.3
15,000 - 19,999	24.2	17.6	16.9	13.6
20,000 - 24,999	14.3	16.9	18.3	12.3
25,000 - 29,999	(	12.6	12.5	12.8
30,000 - 34,999	(13.7	6.5	9.4	11.1
35,000+	(	6.6	14.3	29.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Family Income	$16,203	$19,162	$22,743	$28,791
Median Family Income	$15,406	$17,788	$20,994	$26,467

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 13-207.

TABLE 9

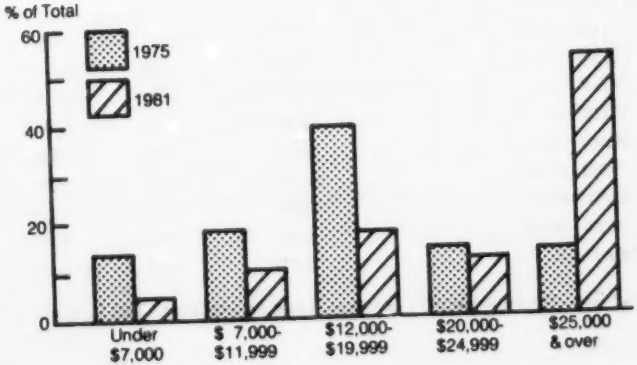
Average Family Incomes
Selected Metropolitan Areas
1981

St. John's	$30,554	Ottawa	$36,825	Winnipeg	$29,384
Halifax	28,791	Toronto	35,616	Calgary	37,129
Saint John	27,261	Hamilton	32,280	Edmonton	37,275
Quebec	31,427	London	35,101	Vancouver	35,344
Montreal	30,383	Kitchener-Waterloo	32,143	Victoria	32,113

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 13-207.

CHART 4

Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Group, Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1975 & 1981



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 13 - 207

Revenue Canada Taxation statistics show that, for the year 1981, the average income of all filers in Halifax City was $15,332 and for Dartmouth City it was $14,417. Of the 100 largest cities in Canada, Halifax ranked 45th and Dartmouth 64th from the top.

TABLE 10

1981 Income Taxation Data
Halifax County Areas

	Halifax City	Dartmouth City	Total Halifax County
All Taxation Returns			
Number	92,073	51,556	180,692
Wages & Salaries Reported ($'000)	1,040,714	617,451	2,047,861
Total Income Reported ($'000)	1,415,019	739,566	2,823,183
Number of Returns by Income Class			
Under $1,000	6,464	5,155	16,788
$ 1,000 - 2,500	4,794	3,101	10,201
2,500 - 5,000	9,129	4,983	17,689
5,000 - 7,500	8,993	4,608	16,977
7,500 - 10,000	8,811	4,359	16,315
10,000 - 12,500	9,483	4,796	17,481
12,500 - 15,000	8,125	3,946	14,898
15,000 - 20,000	12,787	6,517	24,037
20,000 - 25,000	8,804	5,579	18,415
25,000 - 30,000	5,443	3,521	11,417
30,000 +	9,240	4,991	16,476

SOURCE: Revenue Canada Taxation, Taxation Statistics, 1983 Edition.

TABLE 11

1981 Income Taxation Data
Selected Canadian Cities

All Taxation Returns

City	Rank [1]	Number of Returns	Average Income ($)	Total Income ($'000)	Total Income Tax Payable ($'000)
St. John's	70	56,873	14,210	808,172	143,313
Sydney	99	23,168	12,289	284,720	42,440
Halifax	45	75,081	15,332	1,151,175	188,471
Dartmouth	64	49,004	14,417	706,536	116,090
Moncton	93	39,604	13,082	518,114	77,909
Saint John	90	51,370	13,493	693,167	107,877
Fredericton	75	36,109	14,110	509,512	79,871
Quebec	61	111,472	14,568	1,623,980	172,815
Montreal	65	651,885	14,385	9,377,415	988,647
Ottawa	9	255,346	18,075	4,615,479	810,824
Toronto	29	728,810	16,677	12,154,770	2,086,486
Markham	1	59,994	21,411	1,284,557	245,347
Winnipeg	74	412,994	14,136	5,838,305	926,043
Edmonton	10	368,460	18,031	6,643,870	1,131,580
Vancouver	14	315,954	17,423	5,505,130	941,977

[1] - Position in order of average income amongst 100 largest Canadian cities.

SOURCE: Revenue Canada Taxation, Taxation Statistics, 1983 Edition.

PRICES

Retail prices, on average, in the Metro Area tend to be at the same level as most Canadian cities. At September 1983, food and transportation costs were below the combined city average while household operation and recreation, reading and education costs were above the average.

The increases in the consumer price index for the Halifax area have been less than those at the Canadian level over the past twelve years. The basket of consumer goods which cost $100. in 1971 and $232. in 1981 had risen to $276. by December 1983. The equivalent figure for Canada was $283.

TABLE 12

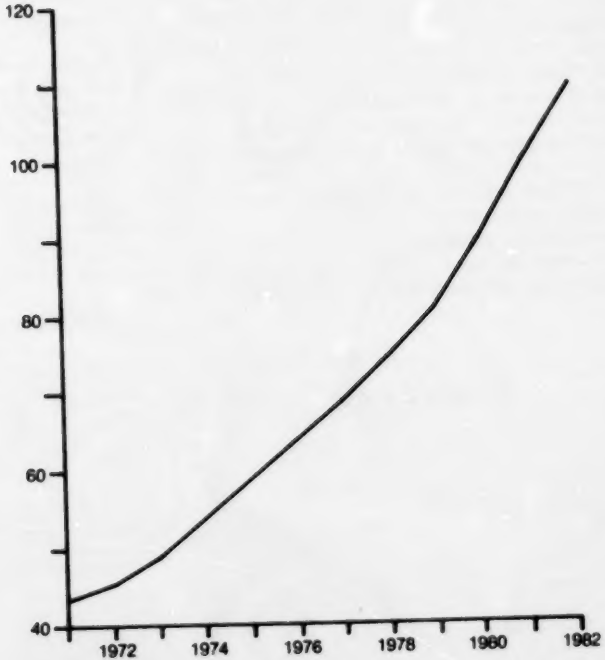
Inter-City Retail Price Differentials
September 1983

(Combined City Average = 100)

Item	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Vancouver
Food for home consumption	94	101	100	101	95	101	105
Household operation	105	107	98	102	97	96	104
Transportation	95	95	107	100	92	92	100
Health & personal care	104	100	98	102	97	108	104
Recreation reading & education	108	108	98	102	97	96	101
Tobacco & alcohol	99	108	101	101	101	93	103

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 62-010.

CHART 5
Consumer Price Index — All Items, Halifax, 1971 - 1982
(1981 = 100.0)



Source: Statistics Canada Cat 62 - 010

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture is not a very significant enterprise within the Halifax Metropolitan Area, although the related functions of produce marketing and food processing are of importance to the area's economy, due to its large consumer market and distribution facilities.

In 1981 there were 225 farms in Halifax County, 77 of which had sales in excess of $10,000 in 1980. Farm land is concentrated primarily in the eastern portion of the Metro Area. Generally rocky soils preclude commercial farming in most other areas.

Fishing is an important livelihood and income supplement in the coastal areas outside the two cities. In Halifax, the National Sea Products plant employs 275 workers. Smaller processing plants are located at East Jeddore, Hacketts Cove, Hubbards, and Tangier. Fish landings for the entire county in 1982 was 31,192

TABLE 13

Fisheries Statistics, Halifax County
1978 - 1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Value of Landings ($'000)	11,808	8,850	12,172	13,857	15,878
Quantity of Landings (Metric tonnes)	35,520	25,908	28,075	25,898	31,192
Number of fishermen	953	1,161	1,230	1,151	1,128
Number of vessels	812	880	817	798	756

N/A - data not available.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 24-205.
Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

metric tonnes, valued at $15.9 millions. This represented 6.6 per cent of provincial landings by weight and 6.1 per cent by value. Eleven hundred and twenty-eight county residents were registered fishermen in 1982, although only 492 of these were engaged full time in the fishery.

Forestry activity in the area is limited to pulpwood cutting and sawmilling operations. There are four sawmills within the Metro Area which produced approximately 11.6 million f.b.m. of lumber in 1982, about 7.7 per cent of the provincial total.

Mining activity in the Metro Area is restricted to several rock crushing operations. A lead-zinc mine at Gays River, on the Colchester County border, ceased operations in 1981 due to production problems and adverse market conditions. Gypsum is transported by rail from mine sites in Hants County to Dartmouth, where it is shipped to United States markets. The Metro Area also is a service base for the offshore oil and gas exploration taking place in the Sable Island area.

Lobster Fishing

MANUFACTURING

The Halifax Metropolitan Area is an important distribution and manufacturing centre for goods consumed in the Atlantic region

TABLE 14

Principal Statistics For Manufacturing Industry Groups Halifax Metropolitan Area 1980

Industry Group	Number of Establ.	Total Empl.	Wages & Salaries ($'000)	Val. of Shipmts & Other Rev. ($'000)	Val. Added-Total Activity ($'000)
Food & Beverage industries	27	2,095	31,765	187,262	75,972
Textile industries	8	55	627	1,440	780
Wood industries	15	203	2,590	9,445	4,247
Furniture & fixtures	16	120	1,202	4,558	1,682
Printing, publishing & allied	34	761	13,286	39,681	26,994
Metal fabricating	23	353	4,979	33,690	13,609
Electrical products industries	6	609	8,908	27,389	11,016
Non-metallic mineral products	7	83	1,493	8,475	3,653
Miscellaneous mfg. industries[1]	50	2,462	45,972	885,116	115,375
Total - All industries	186	6,741	110,822	1,197,036	253,328

1 - Includes oil refining, transportation industries, etc.

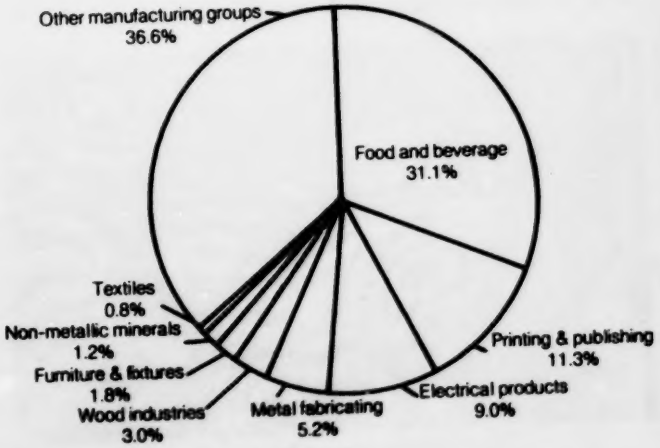
SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 31-209.

and, in some instances, throughout Canada and abroad. The port facilities, with shipping connections to most of the industrialized areas of the world, make the area an attractive one for the manufacture of many diverse products.

Shipments of manufactured goods had a value of $1,197.0 millions in 1980. The wide range of industries located in the Metro Area includes ship construction and repair, electronic equipment, confectionery, oil refining, publishing and printing, automobile assembly, dairies and bakeries.

CHART 6

Manufacturing Employment by Industry Group, Halifax Metropolitan Area 1980



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 31 - 209

TABLE 15

Principal Statistics For Manufacturing Establishments Halifax Metropolitan Area 1974-1980

Year	Number of Establ.	Total Empl.	Wages & Salaries ($'000)	Val. of Shipmts & Other Rev. ($'000)	Val. Added-Total Activity ($'000)
1974	142	6,955	64,404	542,894	152,097
1975	129	7,394	77,533	619,035	176,805
1976	134	7,097	83,766	695,579	191,322
1977	130	6,619	84,367	755,510	204,468
1978	152	5,632	74,855	890,506	216,292
1979	172	6,167	92,541	985,116	204,437
1980	186	6,741	110,822	1,197,036	253,328

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 31-209.

Volvo Assembly Line

CONSTRUCTION

The total value of building permits issued in Halifax, Dartmouth, Bedford and Halifax County in 1982 was $181.3 million. Over the past three years the value of all permits issued was over $476

TABLE 16

Building Permits Issued
Halifax County
1980-1982

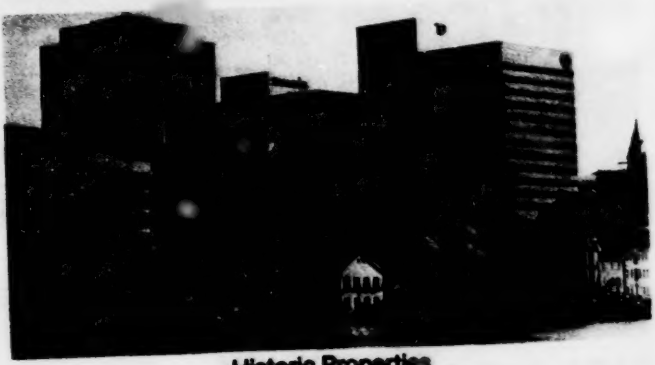
Year & Location	Residential Number (units)	Residential Value ($'000)	Indust. ($'000)	Commer. ($'000)	Inst. & Gov't. ($'000)	Total ($'000)
1980						
Halifax City	453	19,945	2,104	9,288	1,914	33,251
Dartmouth City	123	8,274	6,535	25,345	2,268	42,422
Halifax Mun.	636	27,339	3,046	6,568	2,927	39,880
Total Hfx. Co. [1]	1,212	55,558	11,685	41,201	7,109	115,553
1981						
Halifax City	418	22,747	704	32,089	12,015	67,555
Dartmouth City	612	24,141	2,026	21,266	6,372	53,805
Town of Bedford	138	7,946	40	2,510	1,347	11,843
Halifax Mun.	786	39,507	790	2,961	3,707	46,965
Total Hfx. Co.	1,954	94,341	3,560	58,826	23,441	180,168
1982						
Halifax City	378	21,019	2,838	29,629	33,769	87,055
Dartmouth City	271	18,317	992	12,988	4,258	36,555
Town of Bedford	48	4,152	4,115	794	317	9,378
Halifax Mun.	761	40,403	1,990	3,446	2,443	48,282
Total Hfx. Co.	1,458	83,891	9,735	46,857	40,787	181,270

[1] - Town of Bedford incorporated July 1, 1980.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 64-203.

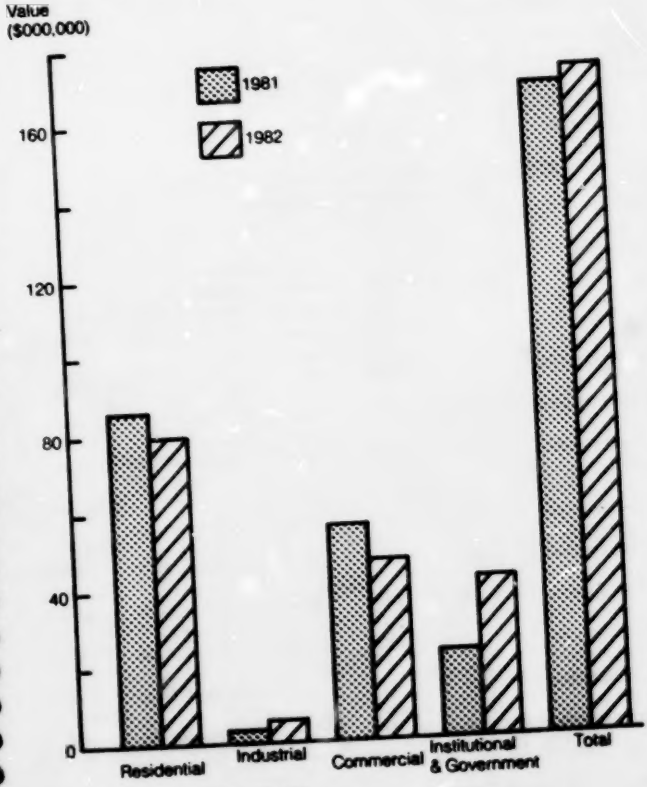
million. Approximately 46 per cent of the 1982 value was related to the provision of 1,458 residential dwelling units. Permits for 4,624 dwelling units have been issued over the past three years.

Construction is underway on several major projects in the Metro Area in early 1984. Most of the major parts of a $200 million re-construction of the Halifax Dockyard have been completed and a new hospital is underway at HMCS Stadacona. A World Trade Centre is scheduled for completion in downtown Halifax in 1984. Three major office projects in Halifax include a seven storey addition of 196,000 sq. ft. to the Maritime Centre, a 300,000 sq. ft. building at Purdy's Wharf and a 200,000 sq. ft. building for Central Trust. Work has also begun on a $44 million Sheraton Hotel providing 365 rooms and the federal government has announced a $30 million office building to start in late 1984. Several office and condominium apartment projects are in various planning stages. In downtown Dartmouth two apartment projects are underway, one being the first phase of a three building condominium. Industrial and warehousing structures are being added to the Burnside and Woodside industrial parks. Plans are progressing for two thirty million dollar hospitals in Halifax to replace the Grace Maternity and the Camp Hill veteran's hospital.



Historic Properties

CHART 7
Building Permits Issued by Type of Construction, Halifax County, 1981 & 1982



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 64 - 203

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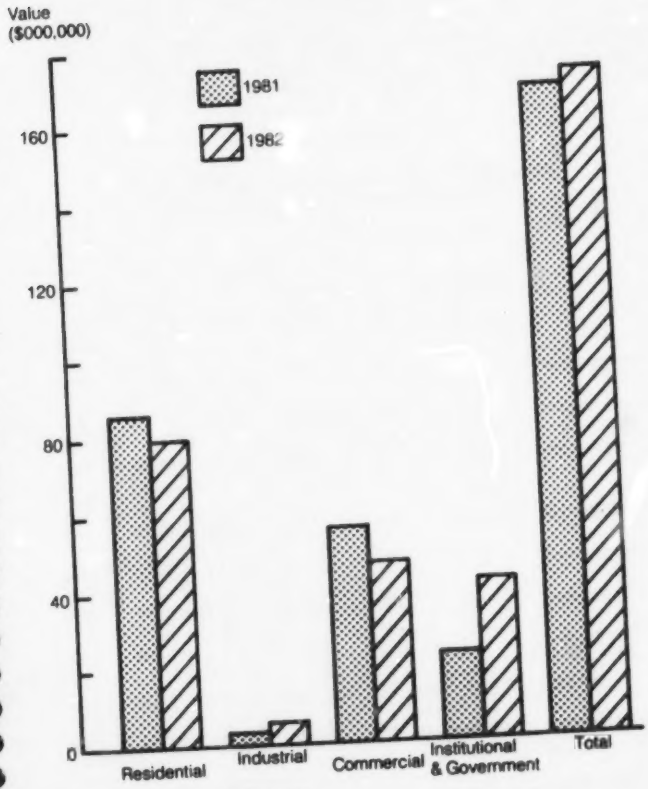


Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 64 - 203

HOUSING

There were 93,965 occupied dwellings in the Halifax Metropolitan Area in 1981, nearly half of these were tenant occupied. Of the total, 50.2 per cent were single detached units, 8.9 per cent were single attached and 31.9 per cent were apartments or flats. New residential construction starts slowed in the 1980 to 1982 period, after several years of record construction levels. The most significant decline in housing starts in that period was in apartment units. In

TABLE 17

Occupied Dwellings by Type and Tenure
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1981

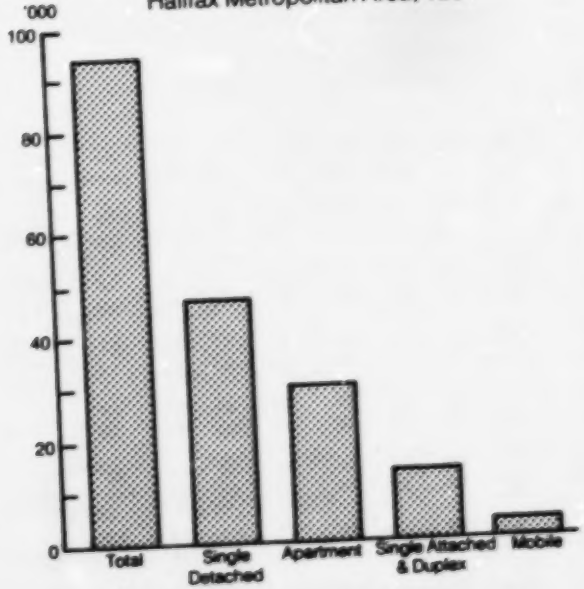
	Halifax City %	Dartmouth City %	Bedford Town %	Portion of Halifax Munic. %	Total Halifax Metro Number	%
Owner-occupied	39.7	48.0	61.7	87.1	52,250	55.6
Tenant-occupied	60.3	52.0	38.3	12.9	41,715	44.4
Total Number	43,780	21,165	2,235	26,785	93,965	100.0
Single detached	35.2	44.5	64.0	78.0	47,125	50.2
Single attached	10.2	10.1	5.1	6.2	8,370	8.9
Apartment	46.9	38.5	24.4	2.7	29,955	31.9
Duplex	7.3	5.2	5.6	2.5	5,085	5.4
Mobiles	0.5	1.7	0.9	10.6	3,430	3.6
Total Number	43,780	21,165	2,235	26,785	93,965	100.0

SOURCE: Census of Canada.

October 1983 the vacancy rate in apartment structures of six units and over stood at 0.8 per cent for the Metro Area, as compared to 0.5 per cent in October 1982. In 1983, housing starts increased by more than 70 per cent over the previous year, mainly on the strength of single detached home construction.

The average cost of single detached dwellings financed under the National Housing Act in 1982 was $59,138. At October 1983

CHART 8
Occupied Dwellings by Type of Structure,
Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1981



Source: 1981 Census of Canada

Royal Trust Real Estate placed the price of a detached three bedroom bungalow at $122,500 in the Clayton Park area, $124,000 in Halifax West, $71,000 in Halifax North, $161,500 in Halifax South, $88,500 in Bedford, $82,000 in Dartmouth, and $59,000 in Sackville. Average monthly rental rates at this time approximated $400 to $450 for a one bedroom apartment and $500 to $550 for a two bedroom unit. Over the last five years the fastest growing residential areas have been the Clayton Park area of Halifax, Lower Sackville and Cole Harbour. Apartment vacancy rates have generally been low in the Metro Area averaging under one per cent in the past three years.

TABLE 18

Vacancy Rates in Apartment Structures of Six Units and Over Publicly and Privately Initiated Selected Metropolitan Areas (%)

	St. John's	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Ottawa-Hull	Toronto	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Vancouver
1978-Apr.	8.6	2.5	11.6	3.4	2.5	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.4
Oct.	5.9	2.2	10.4	5.5	2.6	0.7	3.5	0.9	1.3
1979-Apr.	5.7	3.0	7.7	4.4	3.0	1.1	4.3	3.0	0.9
Oct.	0.8	2.5	6.9	4.6	4.1	1.0	4.5	1.9	0.2
1980-Apr.	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.7	4.4	1.1	4.3	2.7	0.1
Oct.	0.1	1.2	4.0	3.5	3.8	0.6	4.6	1.0	0.1
1981-Apr.	0.7	1.0	3.8	2.0	2.4	0.5	4.1	2.4	0.1
Oct.	1.2	0.5	3.0	1.9	1.1	0.3	3.1	1.1	0.1
1982-Apr.	6.1	0.9	4.3	1.6	0.7	0.4	1.9	3.2	0.5
Oct.	0.9	0.5	1.9	2.6	0.3	0.6	1.2	4.3	1.7
1983-Apr.	4.0	1.9	3.3	2.6	0.3	1.1	1.3	7.3	2.4
Oct.	3.5	0.8	3.2	3.1	0.3	0.8	0.9	9.2	1.2

SOURCE: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

TRANSPORTATION

WATER

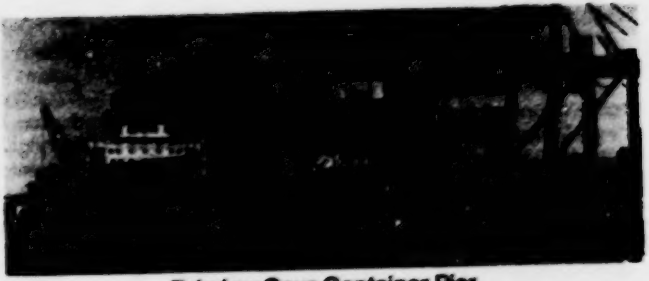
Halifax is one of the world's finest natural harbours, with charted channel depths of 70 feet at low water and an official controlling depth of 60 feet in approach channels. It is an all-weather port, free of ice year round. Facilities at the port include 34 deepwater berths, 2 of which have Ro-Ro ramps; 15 transit sheds; a grain elevator with five million bushel storage capacity and a loading capability of 72,000 bushels per hour; repair, towing and bunkering services are readily available.

TABLE 19

Total Water-Borne Cargo
By Type (Metric Tonnes)
Port of Halifax
1978-1982
('000)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Bulk Cargo:					
Gypsum	2,267	2,171	2,145	2,261	2,011
Oil, crude	4,906	5,098	4,513	4,211	3,432
Oil, refined	3,991	3,794	3,679	3,589	3,021
Grain	424	448	437	488	575
Other	135	216	281	375	280
Total Bulk	11,723	11,727	11,055	10,934	9,299
General Cargo:					
Containerized	1,762	2,082	1,935	1,786	1,419
Other	579	537	602	557	480
Total General	2,341	2,619	2,537	2,343	1,899
Grand Total	14,084	14,346	13,592	13,277	11,198

SOURCE: National Harbours Board.



Fairview Cove Container Pier

The Halterm Container Terminal has three gantry cranes and two berths, one of which has a Ro-Ro ramp, providing intermodal loading facilities for truck and rail. The Fairview Cove Terminal, operated by Cerescorp, was officially opened in July 1982. It is a one berth facility with Ro-Ro capability and is served by two gantry cranes. Five solid CN container trains a week leave the Port of Halifax each carrying some 200 containers, additional containers are shipped out on fast-freight and express trains.

Autoport in Eastern Passage has become the leading automobile distribution centre in Canada, handling in the order of 100,000 import and domestic vehicles annually. Its facilities, which include servicing of vehicles, are used by 18 automobile companies from many parts of the world.

Total tonnes handled at the port in 1982 was 11.2 million. Bulk cargoes accounted for 9.3 million tonnes while containerized cargoes totalled 1.4 million tonnes and other cargo 480,000 tonnes.

RAIL

Passenger rail service from Halifax is provided by VIA Rail to Yarmouth, Sydney and Montreal. Freight service is provided by the Dominion Atlantic Railway (CPR) and Canadian National Railways. Unit trains provide for the efficient delivery of containers to central Canadian and United States points.

ROAD

All-weather controlled access highways link the Metro Area with the province's south shore, eastern shore and Annapolis Valley. Routes 118 and 102 provide four-lane divided highway,access to the Trans Canada Highway at Truro. Over 20 large general freight carriers are licensed under the Motor Vehicle Act and provide daily links to Central Canada and the eastern seaboard of the United States.

Passenger highway transport is provided to provincial centres by Acadian Lines Limited and MacKenzie Bus Line Ltd. while the Metropolitan Transit Commission, operates a fleet of 142 buses throughout the Metro Area. Metro Transit also manages the "Access-a-bus" system which provides transportation for the disabled.

Two toll bridges and a modern passenger ferry service connect the cities of Halifax and Dartmouth.

AIR

The Halifax International Airport is served by Air Canada, CP Air and Eastern Provincial Airways, as well as seasonal charters to southern locations. The airport has two runways of sufficient length to handle the largest jets. Regular scheduled flights serve Boston, the United Kingdom and all parts of Canada. CP Air introduced a weekly service to Amsterdam in 1981.

Based on the number of total arriving and enplaned passengers, the airport ranked as the eighth busiest in Canada in 1981. Arriving and departing flights in 1981 numbered 29,816. Arriving and departing passengers on regularly scheduled flights numbered 1.9 million. Total cargo handled in the same year was 20.5 million kilograms, an increase of 18 per cent over the 1980 figure.

MAP 3

Main Highway Linkages

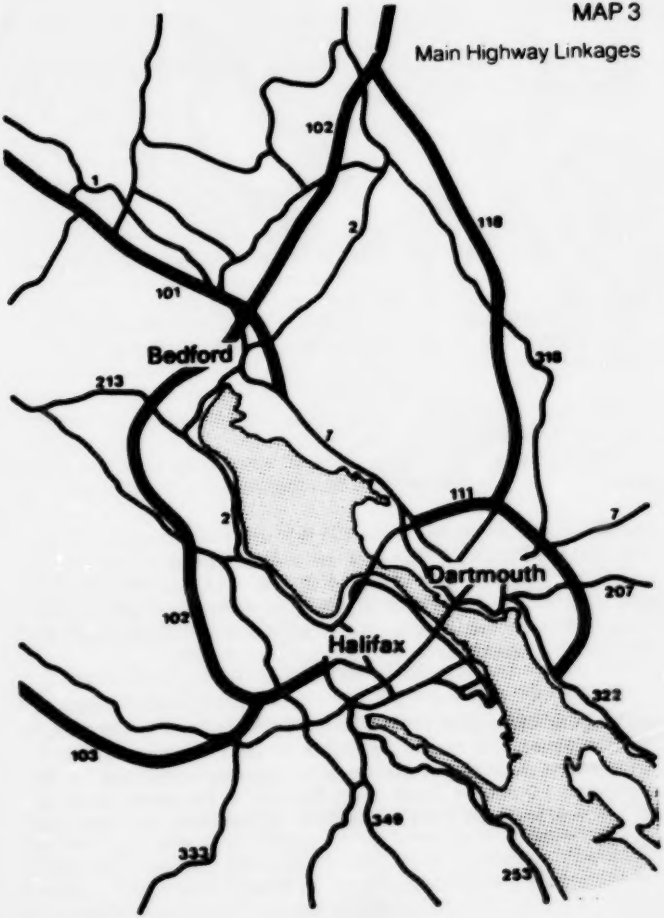


TABLE 20

Aviation Statistics [1]
Halifax International Airport
1977-1981

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total Flights					
Arriving and Departing	24,261	24,532	26,047	26,697	29,816
Total Passengers ('000)					
Arriving and Departing	1,638.1	1,689.9	1,880.9	1,873.1	1,899.5
Enplaned and Deplaned	1,302.3	1,350.9	1,534.8	1,534.9	1,610.2
Total Cargo ('000 kg.)					
Arriving and Departing	19,361	20,469	20,392	17,431	20,498
Enplaned and Deplaned	12,121	12,443	13,530	12,408	16,121

[1] - Relating to sheduled international and domestic flights.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 51-203.
Statistics Canada, Cat. 51-005.

Halifax International Airport

COMMUNICATIONS

Newspapers published in the Halifax Metro Area include three dailies - "The Chronicle-Herald", "The Mail Star" and the "The Daily News". Several magazines are also published in the local area.

Two television stations, CBHT and CJCH, have studios in Halifax, and cablevision is also provided throughout most of the area. There are eight radio stations, six in Halifax and two in Dartmouth, including four FM stations.

Telephone and telecommunication services are provided by Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company Ltd. In September 1983 there were 147,700 residential and 72,700 business telephones in the Halifax-Dartmouth Area. Tele-communications services are also provided by Canadian National - Canadian Pacific Telecommunications.

UTILITIES

Electric power is provided by the Nova Scotia Power Corporation which operates two thermal generating stations in the area, a 350,000 kw plant at Tuft's Cove in Dartmouth and a 165,000 kw plant on Water Street in Halifax.

The Pockwock Lake system, completed in 1977, provides water supplies to the City of Halifax and the Bedford-Sackville area while the City of Dartmouth supply centres on Lake Major. A pipeline links the Halifax and Dartmouth systems via the Angus L. MacDonald bridge.

A regional sanitary landfill operation located near Mount Uniacke, serves Halifax, Dartmouth and Halifax County.

TRADE

Approximately 60 per cent of the wholesale and 36.1 per cent of the retail trade for the province is conducted within Metro. Nineteen major shopping centres provide more than 370 thousand square meters of shopping space. Commercial outlets also are concentrated along Barrington and Gottingen Streets and Quinpool and Spring Garden Roads in Halifax, and Portland Street in Dartmouth.

Total retail sales in the Metro Area in 1983 were estimated at $1,243.3 million. This represents approximately $4,391 per capita.

TABLE 21

Retail Trade
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1977-1983

	Total Retail Sales ($'000)	Per Capita $	% of Canadian Total	% of Nova Scotia Total
1977	768,000	2,830	1.26	40.3
1978	751,300	2,760	1.11	35.6
1979	899,300	3,271	1.19	35.7
1980	1,015,800	3,662	1.18	35.8
1981	1,007,000	3,599	1.08	35.8
1982	1,090,200	3,985	1.08	36.1
1983	1,243,300	4,391	1.20	36.2

SOURCE: The Financial Post, Canadian Markets.

FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

The Halifax Metropolitan Area is the major banking centre within the Atlantic Provinces. Chartered banks have over 85 branches in the area and trust companies and savings and loan institutions have some 25 branches and head office outlets. Life insurance, general insurance, real estate brokers, management services, stock brokers and other establishments provide a full range of services to business and individuals.

In 1982 the value of cheques cashed against individual accounts in the Halifax area were $52.0 billion, 43.2 per cent of the total for the Atlantic Provinces.

TABLE 22

Cheques Cashed Against Individual Accounts by Type of Account, Halifax 1978-1982

Type of Account	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
			($'000,000)		
Current	22,953	33,115	35,074	43,014	48,658
Savings	793	940	1,243	1,835	1,879
Personal Chequing	1,045	1,335	1,508	1,474	1,427
TOTAL	24,791	35,390	37,825	46,323	51,964

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 61-001.

EDUCATION

Due to declining births over the past two decades, overall enrolments in elementary, junior high and high schools have been

TABLE 23

Schools, Teachers and Enrolments
Halifax County
1970-1984

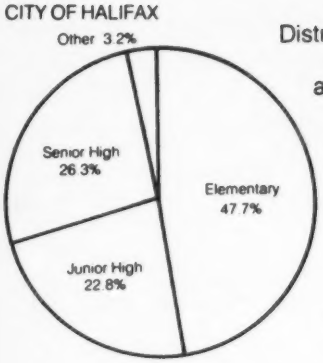
	Schools	Teachers	Enrolment				
			Elementary	Junior High	Senior High	Other[1]	Total
Municipality of the County of Halifax							
1970-71 [2]	78	1,056	13,987	4,901	2,421	439	21,748
1975-76 [2]	79	1,263	14,288	6,425	3,526	544	24,783
1983-84	75	1,556	14,654	5,906	5,250	679	26,489
City of Dartmouth							
1970-71	29	901	11,370	4,410	3,103	335	19,218
1975-76	30	998	8,626	4,748	3,665	212	17,251
1983-84	30	828	5,873	2,385	3,320	510	12,088
City of Halifax							
1970-71	60	1,504	14,823	6,933	5,678	531	27,965
1975-76	47	1,422	10,772	6,055	5,446	282	22,555
1983-84	40	1,206	7,870	3,825	4,285	560	16,540
Town of Bedford							
1983-84	3	65	725	381	—	13	1,119

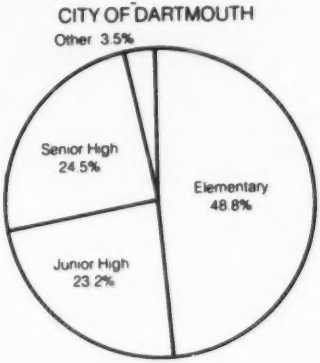
1 - Includes business education, auxiliary classes, and special classes - does not include vocational or trade schools.

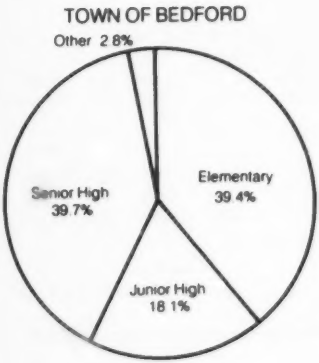
2 - Includes Town of Bedford.

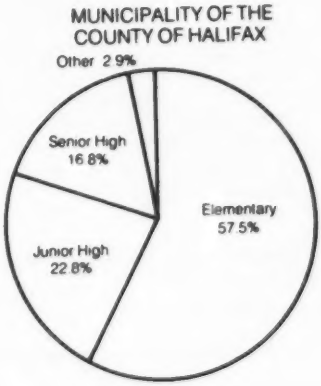
SOURCE: Nova Scotia Department of Education - Directory of Schools in Operation.

CHART 9
Distribution of School Enrolment for Halifax, Dartmouth, Bedford and Halifax County, 1982 - 1983









Source: N.S. Dept. of Education

TABLE 24

Enrolment of Universities, Colleges Technical and Vocational Schools Halifax Metropolitan Area 1982-1983

	Enrolment	
	Full-Time	Part-Time
Atlantic School of Theology	84	73
Dalhousie University	7,584	1,677
Maritime School of Social Work	106	57
Mount Saint Vincent University	1,592	1,383
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	465	90
Technical University of Nova Scotia	909	83
Saint Mary's University	2,818	1,428
University of King's College	450	16
N.S. Institute of Technology	450*	—
Dartmouth Regional Vocational School	1,119	—
Halifax Regional Vocational School	800	—
Adult Vocational Training Centre	581	51
N.S. Nautical Institute	600*	1,675*

* Estimate

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 81-220.
Nova Scotia Department of Education - Directory of Schools in Operation.
Department of Development Staff Survey.

declining in recent years. The declines, however are more notable in the two cities, than in the Halifax County areas. In areas such as Cole Harbour and Sackville, new schools and classrooms continue to be added to cope with new residential development.

The Halifax Metro Area is the centre of the largest concentration of institutions of post secondary education in the Atlantic Provinces. Students are attracted from other provinces, the United States and many developing countries throughout the world. A total of 17,358 full-time and 6,713 part-time students are enrolled at the universities, vocational schools and technology institutes.

Dalhousie University, with 7,584 full-time and 1,677 part-time students, is the largest in the area, and has professional faculties of law, medicine, dentistry, health sciences and graduate studies, leading to a master's or doctorate degree. Mount Saint Vincent University, the University of Kings College and the Maritime School of Social Work are all associated with Dalhousie University.

King's College, Halifax

At Saint Mary's University and Mount Saint Vincent, pre-professional courses may be taken, leading to the professional courses at Dalhousie. Saint Mary's also has a graduate school, giving master's degrees in education, history, philosophy, astronomy and business administration.

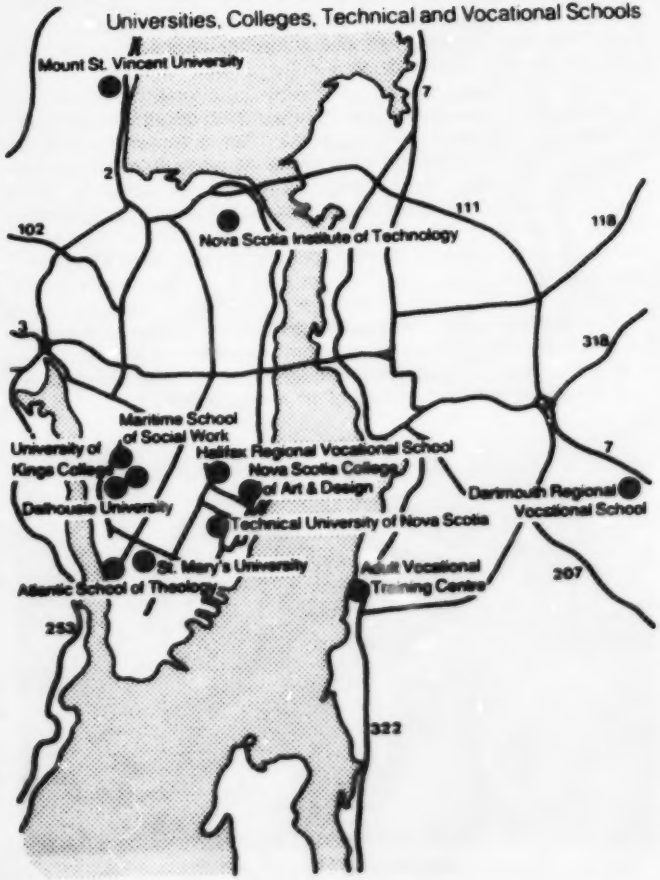
At the Technical University of Nova Scotia, degrees in several branches of engineering are granted, after a two-year course, preceded by a three-year engineering science program at an associated university. A four-year course in architecture is also offered, following two years at a recognized university. The University also has a school of graduate studies leading to master's degrees in engineering and architecture and a doctorate degree in engineering.

At the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, courses are given leading to a degree or diploma in fine art, design or art education. A master of arts in art education is offered for experienced elementary and secondary school teachers of art and art supervisors.

The ecumenical Atlantic School of Theology offers a bachelor degree in theology and master's degrees in divinity, theological studies and theology.

Dalhousie University

MAP 4


Universities, Colleges, Technical and Vocational Schools
Mount St. Vincent University
Nova Scotia Institute of Technology
Maritime School of Social Work
University of King's College
Dalhousie University
Halifax Regional Vocational School
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design
Technical University of Nova Scotia
St. Mary's University
Atlantic School of Theology
Adult Vocational Training Centre
Dartmouth Regional Vocational School
2
7
102
111
118
3
318
7
207
253
322

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical facilities within the Metro Area serve not only Halifax County but act as referral centres for all parts of the province. Ten hospitals provide 2,800 beds, including five general hospitals, a

TABLE 25

Hospitals, By Type and Bed Capacity
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1982

Location and Name	Type of Hospital	Capacity	
		Beds & Cribs	Bassinets
Dartmouth			
Dartmouth General Hospital	General	114	—
Nova Scotia Hospital	Psychiatric	349	—
Halifax			
Camp Hill Hospital	General	353	—
Canadian Forces Hospital (D.N.D.)	General	112	—
Grace Maternity Hospital	Maternity	126	124
Halifax Civic Hospital	General	50	—
Halifax Infirmary	General	480	—
Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children	Pediatric	323	—
Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre	Rehabilitation	52	—
Victoria General Hospital	General	807	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. 83-201.

psychiatric facility, a maternity hospital, a children's hospital, a rehabilitation centre and a military facility.

Medical research is carried out in the modern laboratories of the Sir Charles Tupper Building of Dalhousie University Medical School, in the hospitals and the Nova Scotia Pathology Institute. A major expansion of the School of Dentistry of Dalhousie University has recently been completed. The Dartmouth General Hospital has expanded with the addition of 50 beds and planning is being undertaken to build a new $30 million veterans centre at Camp Hill. The Grace Maternity Hospital is also evaluating locations for a new and expanded facility while the military hospital at Stadacona is being replaced with a new $17 million structure.

The area is served with 12 privately and publicly owned nursing homes for the aged, providing space for 1,300 persons. Senior citizens housing projects are located throughout the Metro Area, providing subsidized accommodation in separate living quarters. Twelve homes for the mentally handicapped and four for the retarded provide accommodation for 600 persons while twelve homes for disturbed children have facilities for 95.

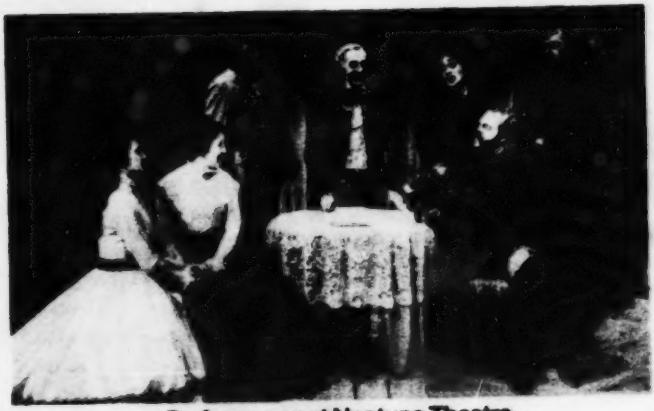
Social services are provided by the provincial Department of Social Services and the four municipalities through their respective public welfare programs.

Victoria General Hospital

RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Halifax is the home of Neptune Theatre, a professional repertory theatre, and the headquarters of the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra. The Halifax Metro Centre is home to the Voyageurs of the American Hockey League and also hosts a variety of other sports and entertainment events. The Rebecca Cohn auditorium of the Dalhousie Arts Centre is the setting for numerous musical and theatrical performances. The Dartmouth Sportsplex has recently been completed in central Dartmouth and a new facility to accommodate the Atlantic Winter Fair is to be built on the Prospect Road, to the west of Halifax.

Museums within the area include the Halifax Citadel, the Nova Scotia Museum, the Dartmouth Heritage Museum, the Quaker Whaler's House, the Maritime Command Museum and the Maritime Museum. Both public and private art galleries are abundant and several craft exhibits and sales are held each year.



Performance at Neptune Theatre

A popular recreation activity in the area is yachting and boating. Dartmouth is proud of its title of "City of the Lakes" and its long history of canoeing activities. In Halifax, the North West Arm provides a natural haven for water sports. Facilities are available for most other sporting enthusiasts, including golf, tennis, skating, swimming, bowling, curling, etc. Harness racing is popular at Sackville Downs.

In recent years, the night life of the twin cities has exhibited considerable growth, with live entertainment now being offered at more than two dozen establishments. These run the gauntlet from rock to jazz, country music and cabaret.

Sullivan's Pond, Dartmouth

BUSINESS SERVICES

The following table provides a count of some of the more important services available to the business community in the Metro Area. In addition to the 68 legal firms, there are at least twice this number of lawyers in individual practice. A variety of other types of engineering services are also available, in addition to consulting engineers. The entire business services field is highly developed due to the concentration of regional head offices and government offices in the area. In several fields, notably those related to the fishery and oceans, several engineering and business consultants have established reputations in the national and international marketplace.

TABLE 26

Number of Business Services Establishments by Type, Halifax Metropolitan Area 1983

Accountants	43
Advertising agencies and counsellors	30
Architects	44
Collection agencies	12
Consulting engineers	89
Customs house brokers	10
Data processing consultants	22
Data processing service	24
Employment agencies	14
Legal firms (numerous lawyers in individual practice)	68
Secretarial services	15
Security services	12
Stock and bond brokers	11
Telephone answering services	11
TOTAL	405

SOURCE: Department of Development Staff Survey.

ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES

The Halifax Metropolitan Area has an excellent range of modern and traditional hotel, motel and guest home accommodations. These include approximately 2,500 hotel and guest house rooms and 700 motel units. Conventions represent an important component of the local economy and have been exhibiting substantial growth in recent years. The Halifax Metro Centre has been attracting a wide variety of exhibitions and conventions since its completion five years ago. A large convention centre, now being constructed, (the second phase of the Metro Centre) will greatly enhance the area's ability to attract national and international conventions.

There are 10 campgrounds and overnight trailer parks within the Metro Area, offering 289 serviced and 462 unserviced sites.

Restaurants, beverage rooms and lounges abound in the area. Many restaurants specialize in local dishes, primarily seafood. Several have capitalized on unique settings and decor within historic buildings.

Dining in One of Metro's Restuarants

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Municipal affairs within the Halifax Metropolitan Area are administered by four separate governments. The jurisdictions of the City of Halifax, the City of Dartmouth and the Town of Bedford lie entirely within the area, and the remaining portion is part of the Municipality of the County of Halifax.

Halifax City, incorporated in 1841, covers 63 square kilometers of land, and is divided into 12 wards, each represented by one councillor.

Dartmouth City, incorporated in 1961, covers 58.3 square kilometers of land, and is divided into seven wards, each represented by two councillors.

The Town of Bedford, formerly part of the Municipality of the County of Halifax, was incorporated on July 1, 1980. It covers 41.5 square kilometers and is represented by six councillors at large.

Of the 21 councillors elected to Halifax County Council, 12 represent districts within the Metropolitan Area.

TABLE 27

Officials of the Four Municipalities in the Halifax Metropolitan Area 1983

City of Halifax	Mayor: Mr. Ron Wallace City Manager: Mr. Paul Calda City Clerk: Mrs. G. Blennerhassett
City of Dartmouth	Mayor: Mr. Daniel Brownlow City Adminsitrator: Mr. Cliff A. Moir City Clerk: Mr. Bruce Smith
Town of Bedford	Mayor: Mr. Keith Roberts Chief Administrative Officer: Mr. Dan English
County of Halifax	Warden: Mr. Arthur MacKenzie Clerk-Treasurer: Mr. Ken R. Meech

MAP 5

Municipal Boundaries, Halifax Metropolitan Area

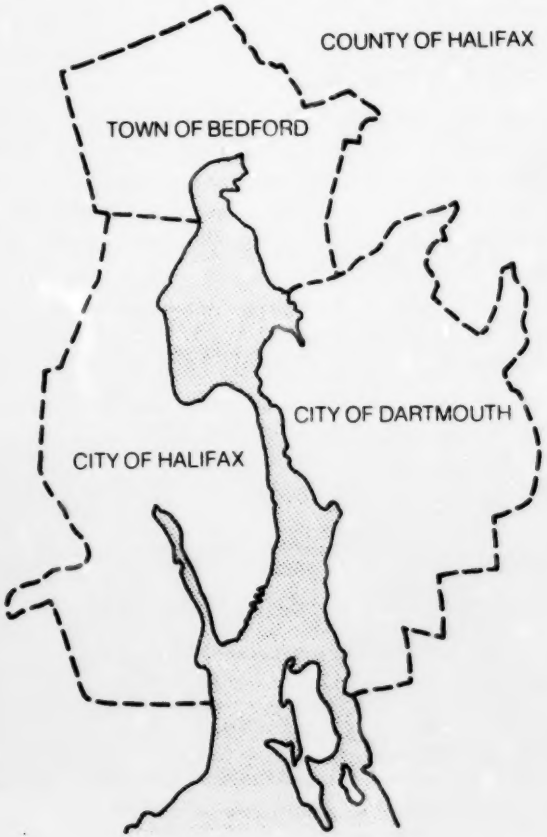


TABLE 28

Halifax City
Assessment and Mill Rates

1973-1983

Year	Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment		
		Residential ($)	Business Realty ($)	Business Occupancy ($)
1973	909.3	2.59	5.66	5.59
1974	942.2	2.58	5.65	5.58
1975	1,004.1	2.79	6.11	6.03
1976	1,037.3	2.73	7.02	6.93
1977	1,078.9	2.86	7.37	7.24
1978	1,614.8	1.86	5.88	5.78
1979	1,677.1	1.99	6.16	6.08
1980	1,768.7	2.07	6.20	6.09
1981	2,604.9	1.65	3.91	3.82
1982	2,642.1	1.78	4.17	4.08
1983	2,663.4	1.87	4.38	4.30

Notes -

1) 1970-1980 are taxable assessments after appeals. 1981-1982 total taxable figures are latest finals. Some appeals are still outstanding. 1983 assessment totals are those on the certified assessment roll before appeals.
2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.
3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981.

SOURCE: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

TABLE 29

Dartmouth City
Assessment and Mill Rates

1973-1983

Year	Total Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment: Residential ($)	Business ($)
1973	362.4	3.87	3.87
1974	396.8	3.87	3.87
1975	426.8	4.05	4.05
1976	455.4	3.56	5.07
1977	467.9	3.58	5.51
1978	962.5	1.79	3.50
1979	977.6	1.89	3.50
1980	1,003.2	2.02	3.84
1981	1,265.4	1.84	3.49
1982	1,318.1	1.95	3.70
1983	1,344.9	1.95	3.70

Notes -
1) 1970-1982 are taxable assessments after appeals. 1983 assessment totals are before appeals.
2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.
3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981.

SOURCE: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

TABLE 30

Town of Bedford
Assessment and Mill Rates

1980-1983

Year	Total Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment	
		Residential ($)	Business ($)
1980		.83	1.38
1981	164.9	1.47	2.34
1982	168.7	1.53	2.46
1983	179.0	1.61	2.55

Notes -
1) Assessment and mill rates for 1980 are for last half of year. 1980-1982 are total taxable assessments after appeals. 1983 total taxable assessments are those certified on the Assessment Roll before appeals.
2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.
3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981.

SOURCE: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

TABLE 31

Municipality of the County of Halifax
Assessment and Mill Rates

1973-1983

Year	Total Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment: Residential ($)	Business ($)
1973	311.1	2.01	2.01
1974	361.6	2.01	2.01
1975	457.1	1.75	1.75
1976	519.9	1.48	2.32
1977	575.8	1.43	2.51
1978	928.1	.99	1.75
1979	991.2	.99	1.80
1980	1,049.4	1.04	1.89
1981	1,308.2	.82	1.53
1982	1,344.8	.82	1.53
1983	1,377.4	.87	1.62

Notes - 1) 1970-1982 are taxable assessments after appeals. 1983 assessment totals are before appeals.

2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.

3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981.

SOURCE: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

INDUSTRIAL PARKS

Within the Halifax Metropolitan Area eight parks have been developed specifically to accommodate industrial plants. Two of these are located in Dartmouth, three in Bedford while the other three are in Halifax County. All are served with power, water and sewer. The City of Halifax plans to develop two industrial parks in its former watershed lands while the County of Halifax intends to develop an Aerotech park near the Halifax International Airport.

ATLANTIC ACRES INDUSTRIAL PARK, HAMMONDS PLAINS

This 120 acre industrial park is owned by Industrial Machinery Co. It is located on highway 213, about one mile from highway 102. Approximately 34 acres of the site is presently occupied. Lot prices are $55,000 per acre.

BEDFORD INDUSTRIAL PARK, BEDFORD

Industrial Estates Limited owns this 113 acre industrial park in Bedford, one mile from all-weather highway 102. Fifty-eight acres are presently occupied. Sites in the park sell for $45,000 per acre with rail siding extra.

BURNSIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK, DARTMOUTH

This 1,500 acre park is situated at the juncture of highways 7 and 111. Seven hundred and fifty acres are presently occupied or sold and an additional 130 acres are serviced and available for sale. Lot prices are $1.35 to $2.00 per sq. ft. Rail service is priced at $80 per linear foot.

HAMMONDS PLAINS ROAD INDUSTRIAL PARK, HAMMONDS PLAINS

Bedford Village Properties Limited owns this 500 acre site, one mile from route 102. Servicing of sewer and water has not been completed and only four acres are now occupied.

EASTERN SHORE INDUSTRIAL PARK, EAST CHEZZETCOOK

This park is located 25 miles from Halifax and situated one mile from trunk 7. Total area is 126 acres with 8 acres occupied and an additional 44 acres partially serviced. The park is owned by Industrial Estates Limited which sells land at $15,000 per acre.

SACKVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK, LOWER SACKVILLE

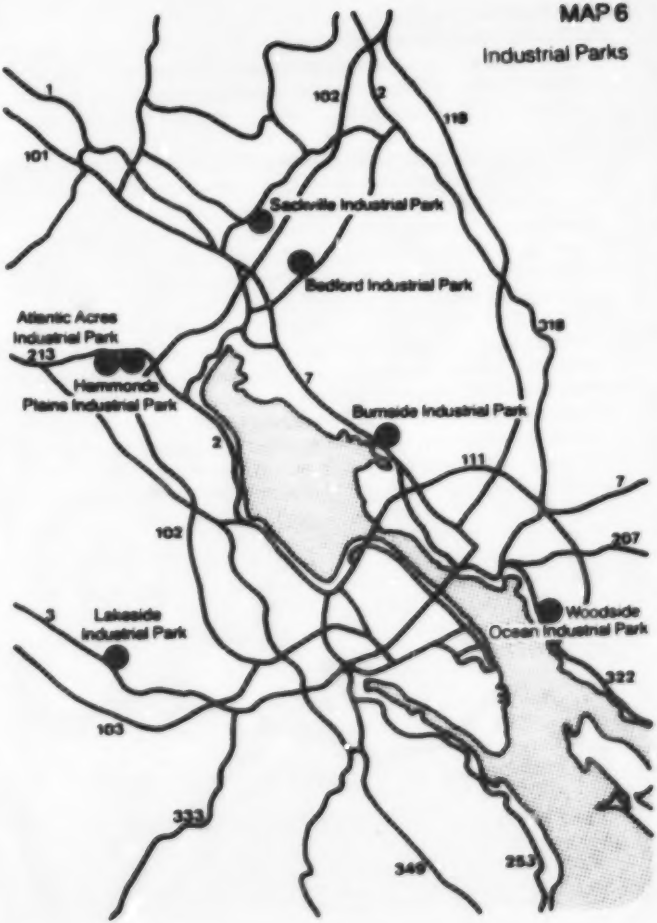
This newly developed park is owned by Industrial Estates Limited and is adjacent to highways 101 and 102. Usable acreage is 165 with 2 acres occupied and 48 acres serviced and available. The price of land in the park is $45,000 per acre.

LAKESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK, HALIFAX COUNTY

The usable industrial acreage on the site is 85, with 74 acres presently occupied. Two small serviced sites are available at $1.00 per sq. ft. The park fronts on highway 3 and is two miles from routes 102 and 103. It is owned and operated by the Halifax County Industrial Commission.

WOODSIDE OCEAN INDUSTRIAL PARK, DARTMOUTH

This 175 acre park is owned by Industrial Estates Limited, a crown corporation of the Province of Nova Scotia. Approximately 40 acres of serviced land is available at $80,000 per acre. The site is adjacent to the Circumferential Highway, number 111. Plans are proceeding to develop ocean related industries within the park, to serve domestic and international markets for marine products and research.


MAP 6
Industrial Parks
1
101
102
2
118
Sackville Industrial Park
Bedford Industrial Park
Atlantic Acres
Industrial Park
213
Hammonds
Plains Industrial Park
318
7
Burnside Industrial Park
2
111
7
102
207
3
Lakeside
Industrial Park
Woodside
Ocean Industrial Park
322
103
333
349
253

RESEARCH FACILITIES

There are several research establishments located in the Halifax Metropolitan Area with programs oriented towards industrial applications.

(1) **The Atlantic Industrial Research Institute** acts as an intermediary between industry, universities, technical colleges and government research organizations in the Atlantic region. The Institute, which is located on the campus of the Technical University of Nova Scotia, maintains a mineral investigation laboratory, an engineering testing service and an electron microbeam probe.

(2) **The Bedford Institute of Oceanography** in Dartmouth, the largest oceanographic research centre in Canada, comprises the Marine Ecology Laboratory, the Atlantic Geoscience Centre and the Atlantic Oceanographic Laboratory. The Institute carries out pure and applied research in the fields of physical and chemical engineering, together with detailed hydrographic surveying of the waters bordering the eastern and northern shorelines of Canada. Four research vessels are based at the Bedford Institute.

(3) **Dalhousie University's Institute of Oceanography**, located in the Life Sciences Centre on the university campus in Halifax, studies physical and chemical oceanography, using specially designed saltwater facilities.

(4) **The Defence Research Establishment Atlantic**, in Dartmouth, carries out marine research, particularly on accoustical problems. A number of special facilities for underwater acoustics are available at this establishment.

(5) **The Fisheries Research Board Technology Research Laboratory** in Halifax has as its main fields of interest marine biochemistry, food technology, fish physiology and pathology and radiation studies.

(6) **The National Research Council Atlantic Regional Laboratory**, located on the Dalhousie University campus, specializes in chemistry (biophysical and organic), biology (microbiology, plant physiology and taxonomy), nutrition and electronics.

(7) **The Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation**, in Dartmouth, a provincial crown corporation provides a wide range of scientific, engineering and technical services on a contract basis for industry and government.

The Corporation has a staff of 130 scientists, engineers, technicians and support staff occupying a well-equipped 61,000 sq. ft. laboratory building and pilot plant. Five operating divisions; Chemistry, Biology, Geophysics, Engineering Physics and Centre for Ocean Technology, and Industrial & Information Services carry out research and development projects and specialized services. Support facilities include instrument and glassblowing shops and an extensive scientific and technical library.

Bedford Institute of Oceanography

(8) **The D.J. MacKenzie Laboratory of the Victoria General Hospital** located in Halifax, has the equipment and facilities for advanced research in microbiology, pathology and virology.

(9) **Dalhousie University's Medical School** caries out research projects in related fields such as biomedical engineering. Projects are supported principally by grants-in-aid to individual faculty members from national bodies such as the National Research Council, the Department of National Health and Welfare, the National Cancer Institute of Canada and the Canadian Heart Foundation.

In addition, other government agencies and private firms in manufacturing and services have their own research capabilities. These, combined with the universities, make the Metro Area a major scientific and research centre.

N.S.R.F. Electrical Slip Ring

MAP 7

Research Facilities